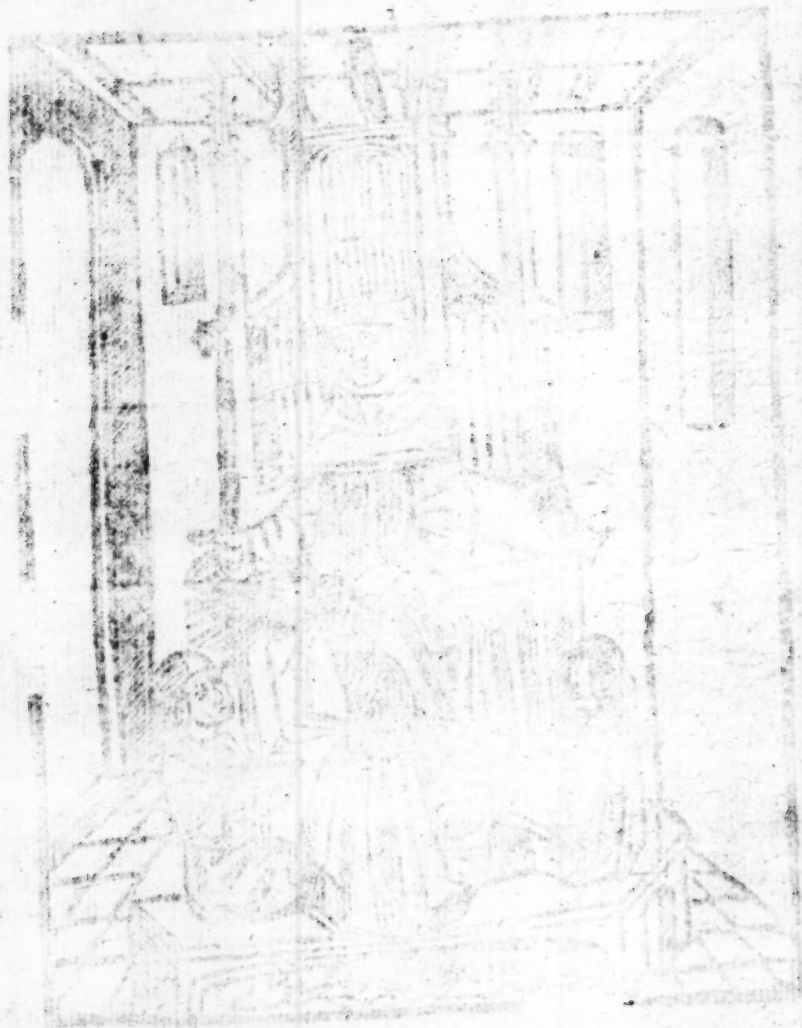


E Paruulorū institutio ex
stanbzīgiana collectione.



De antiquitate accoluntur ad
historiam collectionem



What is to be done whan an englyshe is gy
ue to be made in latyn. fyrst the vbe must
be loked out / and yf there be moo vbes tha
one in a reason I must loke out the pryncypall ver
be and aske this questyon who or what & that wor
de that answereth to the questyon shall be the nomy
natyue case to the vbe. Excepte it be a vbe Imper
sonall the whiche wyl haue no nomy natyue case.

And that worde that cometh after the verbe shal
be comynly the accusatyf case. Excepte the verbe re
quyre an other case after hym.

And whan I haue an adiectyue or a relatyue I
shall aske this questyō who or what & that words
answereth to y questyon of y adiectyue shall be the
substantyue to hy / lyke wyle y worde y answereth
to the questyō of the relatyue shall be the antecedit.

Whan two substantyues or elles mo come togy
der longynge to one thyng loke what case the fyrst
substantyue is the same case the seconde & the other
shall be.

How shall y pryncypall verbe be knowē yf there
be more verbes in a reason than one. Euermore my
fyrst verbe shall be the pryncypall verbe / excepte he
come nyghe a relatyue or a coniunccon or be lyke
to be the Infynytyue mode.

Wherby shall it be knownen whan it cometh nye
a relatyue euermore whan it cometh nye ony of the
se englyshe wordes that whome or the whiche.

Whan the englyshe that may be tourned into

this englyshe whiche that it is a relatyue / & whan
it may not it is a coniunccon.

This coniunccon q̄ in latyn makynge of senten-
ces shall be excluded by charyngynge the worde p̄
semeth to be the nominatyue case in to the accusa-
tyue case. And the verbe in to the Infynityue mo-
de of tyke tens as it sholde haue be yf it had be ma-
de by this coniunccon q̄.

What hath a relatyue. An antecedent. Wherby
is he knowen. For he cometh befoze the relatyue / &
is rehered of the relatyue.

*Profoli nota &
pronota sunt re-
latina: vt quia/
qualis / quantus
is / & sul. Sed et
aduerbia: vt
quia / quare /
ubi / quousu. &c.*

How is a relatyue knowen for he maketh reher-
ynge of a thyng that is spoken of befoze.

Wha there cometh a nominatyue case bytwene
the relatyue and the verbe personall than the rela-
tyue shall by suche case as the verbe personall wyll
haue after hym.

Whan there cometh no nominatyue case bytwene
the relatyue and the verbe personall than the re-
latyue shall be the nominatyue case to the verbe.

*Ouid. Culpre-
care licet pec-
catumis.*

And yf the verbe that cometh next after the rela-
tyue be a vbe impersonall y relatyue shall be suche
case as the vbe Impersonall wyll haue after hym.

The rule of y relatyue is to be vnderstade of the
nowne interrogatyue and the nowne infynityue.

*Cic. quibus vo-
luisi me grati-
as agere egi.
Idē. Accepisti
quibus reb⁹ ad-
ductus rez con-
famaq.*

The relatyue is not alwaye gouerned of the ver-
be that he cometh befoze / but sometyme of the Inf-
ynityue mode that cometh after the verbe somety-

me of the partycpyle / & somtyme of the gerūdyue /
 somtyme of a prepolycpō set befoze hym / somtyme
 of a nowne / somtyme of an aduerbe / somtyme of þ
 substantiue that he dothe accorde with also / somtyme
 he is not gouerned but put in the ablatiue case
 absolute with a partycpyle expressed / somtyme vn-
 derstande / somtyme he is gouerned of þ compara-
 tiue degree.

¶ Quando instrumentum significat ponitur in ablatiuo sine prepositione.

¶ As the relatiue is may be þ nomynatiue case to
 the verbe / so he may be substantiue to þ adiectiue
 that is Ioyned w hym or that cometh after hym.

¶ Somtyme þ relatiue hath for his antecedent þ
 hole reason that gothe befoze hym / & thā he shall be
 put in the neutre gendze & synguler nombre / but yf
 the relatiue be referred to two clauses or mo than
 the relatiue shall be the plurell nombre.

¶ Whan I haue a relatiue comþge byt wene two
 substantiues of dyuers gendzes longynge bothe to
 one thyng / the relatiue may accorde in gendze w
 the substantiue that gooth befoze hym or þ substan-
 tiue that cometh after hym indyfferently.

¶ Notwithstandynge whan the substantiue þ co-
 meth after the relatiue is a propre name than the
 relatiue compnyll shall accorde with hym.

Salustius. Est locus in carcere quod tullianum appellatur.

¶ Two nominatiue cases with a coniunccon co-
 pulatiue wyll haue a verbe plurell.

¶ Two substantiues with a coniunccon copula:
 Vulga. stan. A. iij.

defenderim.
 Idem. Quē in
 locus res deduc-
 ta sit vides.
 Terē. illā hand
 nonit cuius cau-
 sa hoc incipit.
 Idem. que mīc
 narrādi nōn est
 locus.
 Cice. Cui vitru-
 obus procedat
 certum est.
 Terētius. Ser-
 uiet q vir stem-
 hora. quorū so-
 re q cause teste
 tenentur.
 Cice. Ac de li-
 beralitate dica-
 tur quidē nihil
 est nature hoīs
 accomēdarius.
 Terē. sine san-
 guie hoc nō pos-
 se fieri q obser-
 uerem vulnera
 Ennius. Date
 ferrū quo me p-
 vem anima.
 Cice. et me aut
 amabz aut (quo
 contēsus sum)
 diliges.
 Cice. verior ne
 aut eripiat cau-
 sa regia / aut a
 nob: quoz vtrū
 min⁹ velint nō
 facile possum ex-
 istimare.
 Hoc ab oratoribz
 bus nō semper
 obseruatur.
 Cicero si tu ex-
 ercitusqz valēs
 bene est.

tyue wyll haue an adiectyue plurall.

*Licet interdum
sumere loco co-
pulative coniu-
ctionis propo-
sitionem cum ad-
iuncto ablati-
uo.*

Two antecedens with a coniunccon copulatyue wyll haue a relatyue plurall.

Whan I haue two nomynatyue cases one of þe fyrst persone / & an other of the seconde oꝝ of þe thyrde the verbe shall accorde in persone with the nomynatyue case of the fyrst persone.

*Cicero. Si tu
sulla lux nra
letis ego et su-
auius cice-
ro valeamus.*

Whan I haue two nominatyue cases one of the seconde persone / and an other of the thyrde / the verbe shall accorde in persone with the nomynatyue case of the seconde persone.

*Virgilius. Ubi
Alcanimus pa-
stremq; meum
auratq; crentas
alterum in alte-
rnis mactatos
sagule cernam.*

Whan I haue two substantyues one of the masculyne gendꝛe / and an other of the femynyne oꝝ the neutre the adiectyue shall accorde in gendꝛe wth the substantyue oꝝ with the masculyne gendꝛe.

*Lucianus. Per vi-
lunt leges & pie-
ti scita coacte.*

Whan I haue two substantyues one of þe femynyne & an other of þe neutre the adiectyue shall accorde in gendꝛe wth the substantyue of þe femynyne gendꝛe.

*Predicte re-
gule locum hnt
vbi accidat seu
pna.*

Also wban I haue two antecedens / one of the masculyne gendꝛe / & an other of the femynyne the relatyue shall accorde in gendꝛe with þe antecedent of the masculyne gendꝛe.

*Et si interdum
post substantia-
m eundem nunc
diuersi generis
ad seculum sit neu-
terus. cum nullus
substantiuorum ei
generis sit.*

*Salust. Pleros-
q; velocitas et
regio.*

And wban I haue two antecedens one of the femynyne gendꝛe and an other of the neutre the relatyue shall accorde in gendꝛe with the antecedent of the femynyne gendꝛe.

Notwithstādyng in suche thynges as haue no lyfe the adiectyue & the relatyue shall accorde with

the substantiue of the neutre gendre.

Cice. Vires et corpus amittit sed si morbus depulso facile (ut spero) illa renouabo

¶ What verbes hath strengthe to couple case / the
se verbes sum / *fozem / fio / & many verbes passyues*
as *nomino / appello / nūcupo / voco / dico / eligo /*
habeo / video / constituo / declaro with other lyke
Also many verbes that betoken bodyly mouynge
goynge or restyge do somtyme couple case as *eo in /*
cedo curro sedeo pateo & appared & generally whā
the worde that gooth befoze þ berbe and the worde
that cometh after longe bothe to one thyng they
shall be put bothe in one case.

¶ Abstineo es et abstineo es to forbere / to holde / or to
kepe fro be construed with an accusatiue case of þ
thyng that we doo refreyne and with an ablatiue
case with a preposycyon of the thyng that we doo
refrayne fro.

¶ Desisto tis & cesso angl to leue or to cease be con-
strued w an ablatiue case w a preposycyon or with
out a preposycyon. *Desino* þ hath þ same sygnyfyc-
cyon is cōstrued w an accusatiue case sōtyme they
haue all an Infynity. i.e mode in the steed of the ca-
suall worde / *desino* is also construed with an abla-
tiue case with a preposycyon.

¶ Egeo idigeo englyshed to lacke to wāt to mysse
or to haue nede be construed with a genityue case
an accusatiue an ablatiue without a preposycyon
but selden with an accusatiue case.

¶ Misero / eris angl. to haue mercy or pyte vpon
is construed with a genityue case. *Misero / aris /*

*hostib⁹ ignara
intuta sunt.*

*Terentius. Ad
nerius iū cau-
sam dicere cur
venerā aduoca-
tus.*

*Uirg. & vera in-
cessu p̄guit dea*

*Cice. in salustio
mulieres se a vi-
ris abstinerūt*

*¶ Abstineo in-
terdum gisſi re-
git etiaꝫ abstin-
line p̄positione.
hora. Mor. vbi
lūſt abstineo dī
cit irarum cal-
deq̄ rixē.*

*Salustius. Neq̄
facto vllō neq̄
dicto abstinere
Cicero. Liben-
ter mehercle q̄
se desinere.*

*Terentius. q̄ta
huius indigeas
patris.*

*Silius vertunt
vicio quia mul-
ta egeo.*

*Salustius. Al-
teram alterius
auxilio eget.*

*Uirg. nri mis-
rem vs vult dio-
medes regit ali-
qñ dānium.*

Vir. O sola infu-
dos troie mife-
rata labores.
Sal. caſa reip.
miſerati ſunt.

Vir. Uictis do-
minabit agriſ.
Idē. Inſes intē-
na cultura inſe-
lix lolū et ſteri-
les dominatur
auene.

Cice. felix ſene-
cē ſi vix ad ex-
tremum ſp. ritū
diſabitur ſtoſ.
Salu. fortuna
in oi re diſabit.

Terē. Spē pre-
cio non emo.

Virg. Vendidit
hic auro patriā
Vale magnop-
cio virtus exti-
matur.

Terē. qd agas
niſi te redimes
captū quā que-
as minimo line
queas pauloat
quanti queas.

Plaut⁹. Quāti
eam emſit. vāi
quot nummiſ.
pota. qti em-
pte. paruo. qti
iſt octuſſib⁹
heu heu.

Cicero. Quo ne
pluriſ emerem.

Idē. In licitato-
rem ponam po-
tius qd aliud mi-
noris veniat.

Cice. qre ſi in-
qu⁹ es in me in-
depte codē cri-
mine codēnabo

Salu. ex pūra-
tis alioſ pecu-
nia codēnabas.
ſeliuſ impoli-
tie notabatur.

Lucret⁹. Sed ne-
quaſ tāti reli-
gionuſ eſt quāte
ſumme damna
me fuerat.

anglice to haue compaſſyon / or pyte bpon: is con-
ſtrued with an accuſatyue caſe onely.

CDominoꝝ aris is coſtrued with a datyue caſe &
ſomtyme with an accuſatyue caſe with in / or inter
and ſomtyme with an ablatyue caſe with in.

After ſubes of pyꝛce as emo / vendo / conſto / loco /
conduco / and all verbes that may haue pyꝛce after
them as do icribo ago facio / the woꝛde ꝑ betokens
the pyꝛce ſhall be put in the ablatyꝛe caſe whyder ꝑ
pyꝛce be certayne or vncertayne out take pluris / mi-
noris / tāti / et quanti / with theyꝛ compoundes whi-
che put without ſubſtantyꝛes be vſed euer in ꝑ ge-
nytyꝛe caſe.

Eſtimo / pendo / facio be conſtrued with a genyty-
ue caſe of magni / parui / plurimi / & nichili.

Curo etiam aliquando genitium poſtulat: vt parui curo.

After verbes of pyꝛce we ſhall not vſe carioris /
melioris / and pretioris / but billius / carius / melius /
and prius.

Cicero. Michi conſtat carius qd ſi in foro emiſſem.

After verbes that betoken accuſacyon reprocyn-
ge or condemnynge as accuſo / inſimulo / arguo / co-
dempno / the woꝛde that betokeneth the name of ꝑ-
cypme and the woꝛde that betokeneth ꝑ payne ſhal
be put in the genytyꝛe caſe / or in the ablatyꝛe caſe
with a ꝑꝛepoſycyon or without a ꝑꝛepoſycyon.

hanc ſequitur. Coſtructionem poſtulo ſignificans conqueri.

But after verbes of accuſacyon reprocynge / or
codēpnynge whan there cometh an adiectyꝛe with-
out a ſubſtantyꝛe expꝛeſſed with hꝑ it ſhall be put
in the ablatyꝛe caſe onely w a ꝑꝛepoſycyon or with

out a preposycyon/out take pluris/minoris/tanti/
quanti/with theyr compoundes the whiche be bled
in the genytpue case.

Admonéo/es to warne oꝝ to speke to is cōstrued
with an accusatyue case and a genytpue oꝝ an abla
tyue case with a preposycyon.

Reminiscor is: & obliuiscor/is be construed with
a genytpue case and accusatyue and an ablatyue ca
se teste (diomede.)

Recor/doꝝ/aris. and memini to remembre be cons
trued with a genytpue case & accusatyue case / but
memini to make mēcyon oꝝ to speke of / is cōstrued
w a genytpue oꝝ an ablatyue case w a preposycpō.

Priuo/as:fraudo/as:abdicco/as:expello/lis: oꝝ
bo/bas & other lyke wyll haue after them an accu
satyue case of þ thynge that is robbed spopled oꝝ de
ceyued oꝝ benomed and with an ablatiue case with
out a preposycyon of þ thynge that is take away.

Adimo/is:peripio/is:demo/is:subduco requy
re after them a datyue case & an ablatyue case.

Terentius. Et cum illo te clam sub dixisti michi.

Cōsulo a verbe actyue englyshe to aske cōsyle
is cōstrued w an accusatyue case oo þ thynge þ the
cōsyle is asked of & w an ablatyue case w a prepo
sycyon of the thynge þ the cōsyle is asked foꝝ.

Salustius. consul albinus senatum de federe consulebat.

But concluso a verbe neutre englyshed to gyue
counseyle to prouyde te helpe oꝝ to se vnto / is con
strued with a datyue case and somtyme an accusa
tyue case also.

Idem. manu cōsulere militibus. Teren. pessime stuc tu te atq; in illū cōsulis.

Ualla. Accusare hanc potes furti uol sacrege: vel de vitro q: vel de ambo bus: nō aut vtri usq: aut aborū Salust. sed qm nos tati vtri res admonet. Cice. pntaulea dere te admo uendum.

Terē. ita pilus sū oblitus mei. Vir. pomasq; de generāt succos oblita priores. Ser. iuuēce sūt oblite pascuis. Vir. Si rite au dita recordor. Teren. faciūt mei humsq; di ei sp memieris. Quitt. Necq; oī no hui? rei me minit poeta.

Idē. de quibus mlti meminere En. date ferz q me priorem aia Dio. fraude la tronē deposito. Idē. Abdicco filium domo.

Sal. me regno fortunūq; oib? expulsi. Di. orbo crudelem filius.

T. hāc nāi mo ra adueniet ne mo Idē ne illū tale peripiat tibi. Idē. tibi. & ill dē pferis molesti.

Qui. qd p fidem facē vult? inue nē quē de pūct dō pūlit pater Te. m qd de me fiat parū curas dū illi cōsulat.

Salu. neu magis tre vestreq; fame pfulang.

Terentius: Ne
scis cui maledi-
cis viro.

Benedico angl. to saye well by or to say well of / &
maledico to speke shrewdly by / or to say yll of / be cō-
strued with a datyue case.

Sal. plebs ca-
tiline cōsilia ex-
ecrari.
Ovidius. Testa
deum / q̄ te di-
mittere nōlet.

Benedico englysshed to blysse / & maledico to cur-
se be construed with a datyue or an accusatyue case
notwithstandynge oratours and poetes vse latyn
to curse execroꝝ / aris: deuoueo / es: & imprecōꝝ / aris
and latyn to blysse they vse precōꝝ / aris: & opto / as
with this aduerbe bene Joyned with them.

Cice. Michi cō-
stat carꝝ q̄ si in
fido emissem.
Salu. multum
dine pcul hosti-
um constare vi-
derunt.

Cice. Ad hec q̄
dicta sūt arbi-
tror michi con-
stare cū ceteris
artis scriptou-
bus.

Idem. hoc mi-
chi atq; aduer-
sarjꝝ constat.
Plinius. Opera
nō impensa cul-
tura constat.

Cicero. Sūt eni
qui in rebꝝ cō-
stare parū si-
bi consent.

Vir. Postq̄ cli-
cta vident celo
constat sereno.

This verbe cōsto hath many sygnifycacyons en-
glysshed to cost to stande to gyder to agre or accorde
to be open / somtyme he is taken for this verbe est / fio
or construoꝝ / somtyme for this verbe consistere or
firmum esse angl. to stande styfly / or to be stedfast /
and in this sygnifycacyon he is construed with an
ablatyue case and somtyme with a datyue case.

These vbes in these verses folowynge wyll be cō-
strued w a datyue case / & suche of them as be vbes
neutres whan they be take passyue be verbes im-
personalles / & than that that semeth to be the nomi-
natyue case in comyn speche shall be the datyue.

to not to fauor please to come to hys dery to stande
Obuio parco placet seruit nocet officit obstat
to fauor to please to come to hys dery to stande
Aspirat lauet indulget parat heret obedit
to come to hys dery to stande to please to come to hys dery to stande
Subuenit occurrat succurro obtemperat insto
to come to hys dery to stande to please to come to hys dery to stande
Illud impendit facit obuenit alto relinquo
to come to hys dery to stande to please to come to hys dery to stande
Obiis imponit diluit derogat cedio
to come to hys dery to stande to please to come to hys dery to stande
Blasphemo aduersor inimicor obsequor adulator
to come to hys dery to stande to please to come to hys dery to stande
Gratifico medeo gratulor obliuiscor abulor
to come to hys dery to stande to please to come to hys dery to stande
Moderor itasco allentio insubiaculo
to come to hys dery to stande to please to come to hys dery to stande
Propicio terno iungas hec multaq; plura

These verbes in these verses folowynge wyll be construed with a datyue and an accusatyue case.

to comende to purpore to amnde dem idem to geft to be lye

Præcipio ascribo iubet impero mando do credo

Concedo ignosco iungo respondeo trado

Detraho et oblitio narro veto subtraho iunge

Comodo propicio tribuo bulladeo luadet.

Sum es fui may be put oftentymes for habeo & than the worde that semeth to be the nominatyue case shall be put in the datyue case / and the worde that semeth to be the accusatyue case shall be the nominatyue case / excepte sum / es / fui be taken in the Infynityue mode. Also whan he hath after hym a nominatyue case and a datyue case the worde that is the nominatyue case may be put in the datyue & in suche maner spekyng sum may be construed wth a double accusatyue case. *Datyue case*

*His etia mo-
dis usurpat de-
fectus fore so-
res foret.
Saluti. Alia
q^{ue} incepto vsui
forent.
Cice. Michi no-
est consilium.
Vir. Tibi est o-
diomea philo-
la.
Terentius. Pec-
no voluptati ti-
bi esse scio.*

These verbes in these verses folowynge be con- strued with a double accusatyue.

to desire idem idem to teche to despoile crane to keppromy

Postulo posco peto doceo rogo flagito celo

Exuo cum vellet monet induo calceo cingo

Dilectat oblecto exoro interrogo

Hec post se poscunt geminos assistere quatos

Notwithstādyng these verbes postulo posco pe- to rogo flagito oro & interrogo be construed comyn- ly wth an accusatyue case of þ^{ing} þ^{ing} is desyred or asked an with and ablatyue case with a preposycō of þ^{ing} þ^{ing} the desyryng or askyng is made to.

And these verses exuo induo calceo cingo succin- go requyre after thē an accusatyue case of the body

*Salu. Paucis re-
ge armis exue-
rar.*

Vir. efferaqua
 2 mollicige hec
 altera vitera.

and an ablatyue case of the thyng that is woꝛne.

These verbes in these verses folowynge be cons-
 trued with an ablatyue case wout a preposycyon.

^{to eate} ^{to please} ^{to despoyle} ^{to vs} ^{dem} ^{to move}
 Mescoꝝ delectoꝝ potioꝝ fungoꝝ fruioꝝ viuoꝝ
^{to be gladd} ^{dem} ^{to be fery}
 Alluit abundat caret et batur addito lertis
 Vult simul et potioꝝ gñm raroꝝ quartum

Salust. Si er
 oppidi potius
 foret.
 Terē. Miseria
 capio hic pont
 gaudia.
 Salust. Ea lege
 populus letari.
 Teren. q malis
 gaudat alienis

Gaudéo/letoꝝ & tristoꝝ & all verbes that betoken
 Joye oꝝ sorowe be cons-
 trued with an ablatyue case
 without a preposycyon the thyng p̄ we be gladd
 oꝝ soꝝy foꝝ / oꝝ elles with an accusatyue case w̄ this
 preposycyon ob oꝝ propter expressed oꝝ vnderstāde
 saue that gratuloꝝ is cons-
 trued with a datyue case
 oꝝ elles w̄ an accusatyue case with a preposycyon/
 but not at all tymes expressed.

pōt etiam sepe
 addi prepositio

Verbes that betoken accyon oꝝ passyon may be
 cons-
 trued with an ablatyue case without a preposy
 on of the thyng that betokeneth the mater / oꝝ the
 cause of the accyon oꝝ the passyon.

Salust. Si illa
 omnis suos di-
 nitjs expleuit.
 Addit interdū
 scōs ablatjs cas
 prepositione.
 Cicero. Neq ol
 iam denariory
 implere potes.
 Silius. Traꝝ &
 molestiaꝝ mul-
 liebrum p̄ dies
 perq noctes sta-
 rebat.
 Silius. At illa
 mltis optima re
 ip. doctus sum.
 Salu. q si dedi-
 t est vris in illis
 obediens eris.

^{to sell} ^{to sell} ^{a gnyne} ^{to staff}
These verbes impleo repleo refertio & other lyke
 be cons-
 trued with an accusatyue and an ablatyue
 without a preposycyon / and somtyme with a geny
 tyue case whiche is not gretely bled.

^{to be plenty}
Scateo/is founde cons-
 trued with an ablatyue cas
 se / and somtyme with a genptyue case.

Verbes passyues may be cons-
 trued with al cases
 p̄ theyꝝ actyues may excepte p̄ doer & the suffer.

Partycpples/gerundyues / and supynes wyl be
 cons-
 trued with the same case that the verbe is that
 they come of.

These nouns particeps insolens id est insuetus
with all these nouns in the herles solowynge be
construed with a genitive case.

Impudens doctus inemor inemor atq; perit

terilis expectus cupidus prodigus et pler

atq; tenax cupidus inamor patiens rubis et cois

ignarus parvus reus indoctus satur adde

inicius impatiens audius promissus auatus

Hec querunt genitum compos et conscius adde

Similis & dissimilis whan they betoken lykenes
in condycyon be construed comenly with a genitive
ue case/ but whan they betoken other wyse they be
construed with a dative case auctore diomede.

*Terent. Domi-
ni similis es.
Idem. Quis vter
q; est similis sui
Idem. perpul-
cra credo dona
haud nris filia.
Salust. Pugna
latrocinio ma-
gis q; prelio li-
mitis heri.*

Dives inops and such other wordes as betoken
ryches or pouerte be construed w a genitive case or
an ablative case but moost comenly w a genitive case.

All nouns that betoken fulnes or emptynes be
construed with an ablative onely out take plenus
and refertus a nomine the whiche be construed also
with a genitive case.

*Placius tñ re-
git aliqñ abissi.
cū prepōne.*

These nouns dignus & indignus be construed w
a genitive case or an ablative case but they be moost
bled w an ablative case & somtyme in pñede of the
casuall moode they wyl haue an infinitive mode.

*Virg. Et vitu-
la tu dignus.
Cice. Accusato-
ris interpretatio is
digna ratione.
Virg. Descen-
dam magnos
haud vnq; indi-
gnus auorum.
Vir. Et puer ip-
se fuit cantare
dignus.*

These nouns certus & incertus certior securus
loquutus dubius with many other be construed w
a genitive case and an ablative case.

Nouns distributives as quis nullus nemo.
Nouns interrogatives as quis quisnā quot. Nam

Salu. Sattalo
quene sapiētie
parum.
Teren. frater
nisi iuenio ge
nium.
Salu. et eo ma
gnitudinis pce
derent.

nes infynytes as q̄cūq; quicūq; quotcūq; quotquot.
Romnes participues as vñ aliqd qd qdā vñ other
lybe be cōstrued w̄ a genyue case or without an accus
latyue case with inter or an ablatyue case with ex.

¶ Aduerbes of quantyetyune and place may be cō
strued with a genyue case.

¶ These nouns in these verses folowynge be con
strued with a datyue case.

Gratus et ingratus damnosus credulus impar
facilis infelix facilis timore molestus

frons difficilis pal. impo. rumpus ineptus

Opportunus diffidens inter credulus aptus

Charus ducus idoneus ac obnoxius adde

Hec post se ternum crimis ex pōscere casum.

¶ The before the parte of a thyng is ȳ legne of the
accusatyue case by this fygyre synodoge ȳ whiche
fygyre is not to be bled in prose wherfore in suche
englyshe he is cleue of face. I shall not say est maci
lentus faciem by the accusatyue case but macilens
tus facie or macilenta facie by the ablatyue case ma
kyng the properte of the parte to agre somtyme w̄
the hole and somtyme with the parte.

¶ These nouns in these verses folowynge w̄ ma
ny other lybe wyl be cōstrued with an ablatyue ca
se without a preposycyon.

Debitus et latus bidu? grauis or h̄ amissus or
horridus atq; potens eger tardus dato multat
Talia preteriti quoq; participantia sextis

¶ Ter. nichil op?

¶ This nowne indeclyned angl. nede is cōstrued

with an ablatyue case and after diomedes he is ne-
uer bled with this verbe habeo. bles but with this
verbe sum es fui.

Terent. me iust
fore hoc non fec-
cit.
Cicero. O. fortu-
natum me con-
sulatorem.
Cicero. Quis tu ni-
si perfecta re de-
me non cōquile-
uisti.

¶ When I haue a nomine substantiue or a pronome
ne substantiue compynge with a partycple where
as is no worde expresse nor habet stande where of
he may be gouerned it shall be put in the ablatyue
case absolute.

¶ And somtyme a nomine or a pronome may be
put in to the ablatyue case absolute where as y part-
tycple may not be expresse but vnderstande and
that in the partycple of this verbe sum es fui whi-
che after Christian is now out of vse.

Terent. me iust
fore hoc non fec-
cit.
Cicero. O. fortu-
natum me con-
sulatorem.
Cicero. Quis tu ni-
si perfecta re de-
me non cōquile-
uisti.

¶ The ablatyue case absolute may be resolved by
these aduerbes dum cum quando with other by he
and many tymes by these coniectiones quia et si
nisi licet & quia the whiche commonly be expresse
with the partycples where as the vbe is excluded.

¶ The worde that betokeneth instrument if it be
not in the nominatyue case the verbe nor otherwyle
gouerned it shall be put in to y ablatyue case with
but this preposicion cum.

Salusti. fere-
ro iter apertien-
dum est.

¶ Nowes y betokeneth tyme mesure or space
if they be not in the nominatyue case to the verbe nor
otherwyle gouerned shall be put in to the ablatyue
case and in any tyme in to the actiue case.

Vir. hic tñ hac-
mecum poteris
refectere nocte.
Te. fac dies no-
ctesq me ames.
Plin. distat a
continente pas-
sibus mille.

¶ After the comparatyue degre the worde that be-
tokeneth a place shall be put in to the ablatyue case
with this preposicion in.

Terent. multo-
hac prope.

verbi. Equi
postulat.

Cotham. I haue an adiectyfe conynge by hymself
se without a substantiue it shall be put in the neutre
gendre lyke a substantiue.

Cotham. I haue an adiectiue that may be put par
ticularly & a substantiue conynge together. I may
oftentymes put the adiectiue in the neutre gendre
singuler nombre lyke a substantiue & the substan
tiue in the genytiue case and in costruction the ad
iectiue shall be resolued in to the same gendre & nom
bre as the substantiue excepte an adiectiue be it.

Cotham. I haue an adiectiue that may be put par
ticularly & a substantiue conynge together. I may
oftentymes put the adiectiue in the neutre gendre
singuler nombre lyke a substantiue & the substan
tiue in the genytiue case and in costruction the ad
iectiue shall be resolued in to the same gendre & nom
bre as the substantiue excepte an adiectiue be it.

Salu. Si vnde
rimus ois nob
rati. Cuius
Cic. miles me
impedit. que
uenit. quide
peda sunt.

Cotham. I haue the englyshe of this nomine res co
nyng to an adiectiue I may put away this noto
ne res / and put the adiectiue in to the neutre gend
re lyke a substantiue.

In ut ludo. Cui
adit. Cuius
Cic. miles me
impedit. que
uenit. quide
peda sunt.

Cotham. An adiectiue put in the neutre gendre lyke a
substantiue many tymes may be the nominatiue
case to the verbe substantiue with another adiectiue
Ioynd with hym antecedent to a relatiue.

De verbis impersonalibus.

Cotham. I haue
verbi. Equi
postulat.

Cotham. I haue a verbe impersonall. For he hath
neither nombre ne persone nor a nominatiue case
And is decayed in the voyce of the thre persone
singuler nombre in al modes and tenses of the ver
be that he cometh of as penitet. penitebat. penituit.
penituerat. penitit. penitere. and so forthe in other
modes and tenses placet. placebatur. placet. et bel
fuit. citum erat. bel fuerat. placebatur. placet.

Cotham. I haue
verbi. Equi
postulat.

Cotham. How many manner of verbes impersonalles ben
there. **Cotham.** There be three impersonall of the actiue voy
ce and a verbe Impersonall of the passyue voyce.

Cotham. I haue
verbi. Equi
postulat.

verbe Impersonall of \bar{s} actyue voyce endeth in t/
as penitet/tebet. A verbe Impersonall of the passy
ue voyce endeth in r/as placetur placebatur.

There is to be noted that euery Infynityue mode
is taken Impersonally.

Whan I haue an englyshe to be made by ony of
the verbes Impersonalles penitet/tebet/miseret/
pudet/or piget/the worde that in comyn speche se-
meth to be the nominatyue case shall be the accusa-
tyue case/ & that worde that semeth to be suche case
as cometh after the verbe shall be the genitype case.

Iuuat/decet/delectat/oportet & latet wyll haue
an accusatyue case in the steede of \bar{s} nominatyue ca-
se but soryme all they excepte oportet be verbes per-
sonalles/ and than they haue a nominatyue case be-
fore them/ and an accusatyue case after them.

These verbes impersonalles interest and refert
set for penitet be construed with a genityue case of
all casual wordes out take these fyue pnowones pri-
matyues/ego nos/tu and vos and sui in \bar{s} steede of
whome I must take \bar{s} ablatyue case semynne ge-
dre (ynghuler nobre or theyr possessyues/as mea tua
sua/nostra/and vestra/to these is added cura \bar{s} ab-
latyue case of this nowne curis/ & this nowne re/is
vnderstande euer for theyr substantyue.

Interest & refert sibi preceas assistis hoc gios magni & qui plurimi. Cl. p mi-
nima es cedet potissimum & cruciatur dat ei cura interitur no ei cura nihil intuit.

These verbes in these verses folowynge wyll be
construed with a datyue case.

Accidit atq; placet licet et libet obligit adde

Congruit euenit contingit sufficietq;

Vulga. stan.

B. i.

¶ Sit hec oia
no min⁹ frequen-
ter personalia.

Conuenit in oculis bacat expedit addita prestat
Constat lunge patet eternū poscunt sibi casum.

pli. Plura hic
michi prestavit
q̃ parentes.

Сі. єпторѣ индѣ
оѣ ꙗ҃старе оу҃з.

3dē talē te pīta
rephānātātī

gu¹ nfa 2 mēda
tiōe fuille vide=

Cic. videtur velle
in quibus satis

luz quo latuit
et ei cui scit
sufficit nelle.

Et sic ad tentum
hilitelligoptum

Ulad me spe-
ctat.

Ter. cōparicbā
nihil ad pāphē

bon. nicos in
ter nuros pec=

Sal. Maxima.

Veritatur.

Ut settivalla
gerund. i di pas-

Sue vocis nūq̃
sumus sine suba

Terē. Quidi lā
finem faciām.

3dē. non est hic
narrand: locus

Sal. vobis
occasionem pu
grandinō dar

30. multi q vic
d. 30. process

argila, potane
sant.

• 511-1011-1-1011

¶ Presto hath thus many signyfycaçyōs: to geue
to make oꝝ to saue / to haue oꝝ to shewe / to passe oꝝ
to excell / to be better oꝝ to be foꝝ moꝝe pꝛoufyte / to
be surety foꝝ and to perfourme.

Sal. oēs hoīes qui se hīdēnt pīstare ceteris animalib. uis. Tūc. hoc dīc
uīro mīhī pīstet. Uīr. pīstet frīgēti mētā mīllare pāchū. Cūc. Quīd id
(qđ ab homīne nō pōtērit pīstari) euenīrīt.

Theſe verbes impersonalles benefit ſatiffit / & ma-
leſit be conſtrued wth a datyue caſe of the ſufferer & wth
an ablatyue caſe with a prepoſition of the doer.

These herbes impetionales pertinet / spectat / attinet: be not construed with a datyue case but with an accusatyue case with this preposycon ad.

¶ Verbes impersonalles of the passyue voyce be con-
strued wth an ablatyfe case wth a pposytyō: yet many ty-
mes a bla. case is not expresse but vnderstande.

¶ When a dede is signified to be done of many
whiche many be uncertayne & were not spoke of be-
fore it shall be made comynly by the 3th Imperso-
nall of the passyue voyce.

Suche likes as betoken bodely mouyng: as er
benis with other lyke many haue y syguyfyracpo
of y palluyr boyce in y preterperfectes of y indica
tyme mode: & in all tenes that be fourmed of hym

¶ When þe englyshe of þe infynityue mode cometh
after any of thes notones in thes verses folowyn-
ge / or any other lyke as belibedid licentia / gra / p-
restas: þf it be of þe actyue voyce it shall be made by
the gerundyue in di / þf it be of the passyue voyce
it shall be made by the coniunctyue mode.

Copia libertas modus otia causa voluntas
Ius tempus venia locus finis ars facultas
Ista gerundia di polcunt cum talibus apte

The gerundye in di is also bled after many ad
 iectives & voyces of participles whiche be nownes
 whan they haue gerundyes after them.

Whan I haue the englyshe of the partycple of
 the presentens with this sygne of compynge after a
 nowne adiectyfe it shall be put in y gerundye in do
 w a preposycyon or without a preposycyon or elles
 I may take y nowne verball with a preposycyon.

Whan y englyshe of the infynityf mode cometh
 after a verbe or a partycple y betokeneth prayng or
 beseechynge it shal not be put in the gerundye in do
 but in the coniunctyue mode w this coniunctyō vt ex
 pressed or vnderstande/ yet sōtyme it may be put in
 the infynityfe/ but it is moost bled in the iunctyue.

Whā the englyshe of the partycple of the presen
 tens cometh wout a substantyue & this englyshe in
 before hym it may conynly be put in the gerundye
 in do with a preposycyon or without a preposycyō

The gerundye in do is bled with these preposy
 cyons a/ ab/ abs/ de/ e/ ex.
Idem. Quid cogitas de eundo in emphirum scire velim.

The gerundye in do is bled without a preposy
 cyon whan he doth come in comyn englyshe in the
 passyue sygnifycacyon with this englyshe in befo
 re hym/ and without a substantyue.

Whan the englyshe of the infynityfe mode co
 meth after a reason & telleth the cause of the reason

*Te. Nō dicit pōt
 ē cupida erant
 huc redēdū at
 q̄ abeūdi a mī
 lite vobiscū p̄
 dendi.*

*Terent. Dēstī
 sum ridendo te
 Idē. Desessus
 sum ambulādo*

*Ci. Deto abs te
 vt honoris mē
 cū eū expedit
 Idē. q̄ vt fact
 as te etiam atq̄
 etiam rogo.*

*Cic. Rogo te vt
 dēre ab hōibz
 negotiū desis.
 Selm. Meres
 maritis te obse
 cro paces dare.*

*Terē. in appa
 rādo totū hunc
 consumūt diem
 Sacer dādo
 subleuādo igne
 scēdo etiam ad
 rpt. & Idē. q̄
 līstis ea ego mī
 trādo videlicet*

*Idē. cū a scriben
 do vacaret.
 Cice. ab eundo
 factus est satur.*

*Idē. cū a scriben
 do vacaret.
 Idē. cū a scriben
 do vacaret.*

*Idē. cū a scriben
 do vacaret.
 Idē. cū a scriben
 do vacaret.*

*Terē. dies mī
 hī vt satis sit ad
 gendūz p̄recoi.*

et sic. scilicet te ois
faciunt ut nobis
est qd pimus flo
Clay. Et tanta
reparet et inde
reparat.

It shall be put in þ gerundyue in dū vð this preposy:
cyon ad before hþ / & somtyme it may be put in þ cō
iunctyue mode vð this eniccyō vt but after these ver
bes hortor flagitor & pitor. I may idifferētly take þ
gerundyue in dū vð ad or the infynytyue mode.

et inueniuntur
quor post mul
tatis.

These nownes adiectyues in these verses solos
wyng & many other wyll haue after them þ gerū
ue in dūm / & not the Infynytyue mode.

Ter. aut etia
p. q. Ma. etia
magis de. etia
da idonea est.
Te. Ne. vacus
nō me ad mar
rādum credas.
Th. atq. m. ag
ad occupare ca
pro. com. fert
ale. caneto.

Comodus atq bon^{profetaby} mal^{good} bt ilis aptus ineptus
Et rudus idoneus belox incomodus atq
Cardus mutilis accinctus doctus vacuusq

The gerundyue in dū may oftentymes in comyn
speche with his preposy cyon inter be taken in þ ste
De of the gerundyue in do or þ cōiunctyue mode. Al
so many tymes the nowne verball with this prepo
sycyon inter is taken for the gerundyue in do.

Ter. p. ad est
p. qu. alieno
more vnienduz
est michi.
Sal. hoc hē vos
bis pūdes est.

Whan I haue this englyshe muste / where it le
meth to be made by this the oportet it may be put
in the gerundyue in dūm with this verbe est set im
personally and / thā the worde that semeth to be the
nomy natyue case shall be put in the datyue case.

Et ego hanc lo
cū pēmitto hūm
lūdādi tūis ne
omandū quides
Seruādi in vi
cōuenit cū sūbo
glicatio in dū
cū sūbo acti ce
sūb cū ad in do
ast cū substanti
uo abli casus.

The gerundyue in di do & dū whā they betoken
actyuelly may gouerne case after them & be decly
ned onely in .iii. cases in the synguler nombze as no
minatiuo caret / grō legēdi / dīō caret / actō legendū
brō caret / abltō legēdo / and somtyme they be taken
passyuelly & than they be declyned lyke partyciples
of the latter futertens / as ntō legēdus / a / um / gen
tiuo legendi / de / di. &c. & shall accorde in case gendze
& nombze vð the worde that in comy speche cometh

after hym. Notwithstandinge the gerūdyue in do
and in dum may somtyme be taken passuely with
out substantiues.

¶ What þ englyſſhe of the infinytye mode cometh after a ſbe/partycple/gerundye/oz ſuppye beto kenynge/goynge/oz mouynge to a place it wyl be put in þ fyrſt ſuppye/oz in þ gerundye in dū w ad but it is moſt bled in the fyrſt ſuppye. alſo he may be put in þ partycple of þ fyrſt futertēs / & ſōtyme in þ coniuuctye mode w this coniuuctyon bt.

Whā the englyshe of þ infynnytyue mode cometh
after a verbe partycpyle gerundyue oꝝ supyne beto
kenynge goynge oꝝ mouynge fro a place it shal not
be made by þ gerundyue i do / noꝝ by þ later supyne
but by þ nowne verball / oꝝ some nowne in stede of
þ nowne verball wā pꝛeposycon befoꝝ hym.

¶ When the englyſſhe of þ̄ infynityfe mode cometh after a nowne adiectyf endynge in ilis oꝝ in bilis of þ̄ neutre gendꝛe of þ̄ cōparatyfe oꝝ ſuplatyue degre oꝝ after ony of theſe nownes in theſe ſolowynge oꝝ ony other lyke it ſhal be put in þ̄ later ſupple.

Indignus dignus obsecrus sedus acerbus
 Karus iocundus absurdus turpe salubre
 Cairardus mirus pulchrum sit periculosus.

Quāthere cometh a verbe after sum es fui with
out a relatyue oꝛ a coniuncçyon yf it be of þe actyue
sygnifycacyon it shall be put in a partt cyple of the
fyrst futertens yf he be of the passyue sygnifycaciō
he shall be put in the partt cyple of the later futer
tens/excepte exulo/vapulo/venio/fio.

અનુલગ્ન, નાન.

25.iii.

**Turbat iterum
post nova latere
motu signa.**

Terē. datur ne
illa hodie pām
philo nuptum.
pora. spectatus
admissi risū te-
neatis amici.

**Terē. Curis te
perditum.**

**Eic. q. ad antho
nifi audiendū ve
nisti.**

Uir. Sicutus
ibis: et nos rapti
in omnia teos.

Terē. percurro
ad for. vt dicas
tibi oia hec.

Terê, non rediſſe
hec nocte a ce-
na eſchiniſe.

**Te. Anst. & Wicks
of facti faciem.**

Urgi. Uiget ml
ferabile vñu.

Teren. nshd est
dictu facilius.

Salu. optimuz
factu credēs ex
ercitū augeri.

Ск.ф.ф. бос ан
дтм асета мс

Te turpe dictu
Qui. mtra dictu

Terē. Quidnā
incertus es.

Te. vroz tñidu
gēda ē nānhila.

Te.oro vt nup=
tie que fuerant.

Aliqñ ponetur
agere in dñs.

Terren. antiphi
la. nuber. nuber.

Salueriam. an
wgnre. filia ba
chon nupierat.

Terē. stebāt fi
lia mea nuberē

gnato tuo.

Terē. hodie

yporē ducas (vt
dixi) volo.

Thand dubiū ē
quod cremer si
det tibi gnatam

Ss. hec tibi ro
me perta sunt

Terē. sana ma
ter mihi fuit ea

hītabat rhodi.

Thurpat. pporū
nomē ternede

dm in dñs casu
vt cartagini na

r. m. sed frequē
tius in ablatiue

Se. socrates a
thēns. capitis

damnatus est.

Vir. habitatur

vallibus tms.

Terē. hodie

yporē ducas (vt
dixi) volo.

Thand dubiū ē
quod cremer si
det tibi gnatam

Ss. hec tibi ro
me perta sunt

Terē. sana ma
ter mihi fuit ea

hītabat rhodi.

Thurpat. pporū
nomē ternede

dm in dñs casu
vt cartagini na

r. m. sed frequē
tius in ablatiue

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quod cremer si
det tibi gnatam

Ss. hec tibi ro
me perta sunt

Terē. sana ma
ter mihi fuit ea

hītabat rhodi.

Thurpat. pporū
nomē ternede

dm in dñs casu
vt cartagini na

r. m. sed frequē
tius in ablatiue

Se. socrates a
thēns. capitis

damnatus est.

Vir. habitatur

vallibus tms.

¶ When I haue the englyshe to be made by any of
these verbes: exulo/ vapulo/ beneo/ fio that worde
þ dooth the dede of the verbe shal be put in to the ab
latyue case with a pzeoposcyon & that is the suffer
shal be put in to the nominatyf case/ excepte þ ver
be be the infynityue mode/ than the suffer shal be
put in the accusatyue case.

¶ When I haue an englyshe to be made by this
verbe nubo the man shal be put in the datyue case
and the woman in the nominatyfe case and yf the
þ be be the infynityue mode than the woman shal
be put in the accusatyue case.

¶ And here is to be noted that this englyshe wed
may be dyuerfly made soctyme by nubo/ as in this
rule afore reherced somtyme by duco/ & than þ mā
shal be put in þ noiatyue case soctyme/ & the womā
to þ accu. case/ soctyme it may be made by do/ das:
loco as. Exm. My fader hath maryed my syster to
a marchaunt/ it may not be made by nubo/ nor du
co/ but by do/ das: or loco as. ec. vt pater debet vel
locauit sororem mercatori.

Cice. Pndie idº octobris pthēnas venit/ coepit beuissenanigautmº/ boia
ij. bradūū venimº. Cl. qd vt venit hostē ab antiochia recessisse cognouit. Idē.
vt ab athenis supra malasiboetia irē. Te. Ecce aut video rure redeire semē

¶ A propre name of a towne cyte or byllage yf it be
þ fyrst declenison or the secōde & the synguler nom
bre & come after a worde the betokenes at a place or in
a place it shal be put in þ genytyfe case aduerbially
& yf þ propre name be any other declenison than the
fyrst or the secōde or the plurell nombre it shal be
put in þ ablatyue case. ¶ And when suche propre
names come after a worde þ betokeneth goynge or
mouynge to a place they shal be put in to þ accusa
tyue case wout pzeoposcyo and from a place/ or by a

place in the ablative case. These .ij. nownes rus & domus folow þ rules of pprie names of place in euery case saue þ rus betokenynge in a place or at a place is put euer in þ datyue case bellū hum⁹ & militia folow þ rules of pprie names in þ genytyue case onely. Other names of place wheder they be propre or appelatyue shall be vbled w a pzepon cyon before the.

¶ This nowne dom⁹ is thus declyned. ntō hec domus / gto huius domi / vl m⁹ / dtō huius domo / vel domui / actō hanc omū / btō o domus / ablatiuo ab hac domo. In plurali ntō he dom⁹ / gto harū morū / vel muū / dtō his domibus / actō has domos / vocatiuo o domus / ablatiuo ab his domibus.

Per quattum flectāda tibi domus est nisi sexto
Singulari quarto plurali et est genitiuis
In numero vtroq; semp flexus vtriusq;

¶ Whan a questyon is asked I shal answere by the same case and tens that the questyon is asked by excepte. I muste answere by ony of these possessyues me⁹ tuus suus noster & vester / or elles the questyō be asked by this possessyue cuius / a / um: or by a who: be that may gouerne dyuers cases.

¶ Euery worde þ is taken materially that is to say whan he is taken for þ boyce & not for þ sygnifyca cyon he shall be the neutre geōre synguler nombze & vndeclyned. Cris. Amo est verbum / magister est nomen: in these reasons we shal saye: hoc amo indeclinabile / hoc magister indeclinabile.

¶ These nownes in these verses folowynge lacke þ genytyue the datyue & the ablatyue case plurell.

Certe. Ruri ere
bro esse soleo.
Salu. domi mi
lineq; boni mo
res colebantur
Idē. humi rede
scere.

Virgil. corpora
fundat humi.
Inueniūt in
dū puiclay & re
gionū ppa sine
ppositioe / tā in
actō q; in ablatō.
Salut. ingurra
vbi eos apfrica
discedisse rat⁹ ē

Te nūq; hic qd
volles vides te.

Ole dictionē co
nat casualē sū
pta singulariter
neutrali vi ter
ne ppe sum bz

Os es mel mare far rus thus ius hordea bina
Plurali genito terno sextoq; carebunt.

Nomines distributives excepte hic & hec omnes
& hoc omne. totus / a / um. nomines partitvues / exce
pte vn⁹ & solus / nomines relatvues / nomines inter
rogatvues & wordes includynge a negacyō & nō
nes infynites lacke the vocatv case / also this nō
ne nemo after diomedes lacketh p genytpue and p
vocatvue case synghuler and the plurall nombze.

Nemo caret genito quinto numeroq; secundo.

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